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UNITED STATES.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since July 1, 1911.]

CHICAGO, ILL.

BUILDINGS USED FOR CARRYING ON BUSINESS OF DRY CLEANING—VENTILATION,
EQUIPMENT, LIGHTING.

SEC. 1. That the first three paragraphs of section 2854 of the Chicago code of 1911, being all that part of said section 2854 before the paragraph beginning, "All doors in any such building," be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"2854. *Building requirements—Ventilation—Equipment—Lighting—Water trough.*—Every building used or intended to be used for the purpose of conducting or carrying on the business of dry cleaning as defined in this chapter, shall be constructed and equipped according to the following specifications:

Every such building shall be built of brick, stone, or concrete, with no basement, and shall not exceed two stories in height; provided, however, that the use of any building not exceeding three stories in height, in which a dry-cleaning business was carried on prior to the passage of this ordinance may be continued, if such building complies in all other respects with the provisions of this chapter. The first floor of such building shall be higher than the surface of the ground surrounding such building, and shall be so laid that there shall be no space underneath the same. The floor or floors and roof shall be of fireproof construction. There shall be no openings through the floors, excepting in two-story buildings, in which a stairway leading from the second floor to the first floor may be permitted, if properly inclosed with walls of incombustible material. Such stairways shall lead to the outside of the building without any doors or openings leading into the dry-cleaning room. Every such building shall be detached from all other buildings; provided, however, that the use of any building in which a dry-cleaning business was carried on prior to the passage of this ordinance may be continued where such building is separated from all other buildings by a fire wall, with no openings into any adjoining building. Such building shall not be occupied for any purpose other than the conduct of a dry-cleaning and dry-room plant. The walls of such building shall be not less than 12 inches thick and shall have vent holes at the floor line not less than 16 square inches in area when ventilation by means of exhaust fan or fans is employed, and not less than 32 square inches in area when ventilation by means of paddle-wheel type fan or fans is employed; such vent holes shall be not less than 6 feet apart, measured from center to center, and shall be protected by screens of 30 mesh brass wire on the inside of such walls and by iron bars or screens of large mesh on the outside of such walls.

Such building, unless divided into compartments, as hereinafter described, shall be further ventilated by means of an exhaust fan or fans, of sufficient capacity to change the air in the building every three minutes and shall be kept in operation at all times during the use of such building. Such exhaust fan shall be located in an air conduit whose inlet openings shall be at or near the floor level in the wall farthest away from any other building or structure, and the discharge end of such conduit shall be carried above the roof of such building. If such building be divided into fireproof compartments, by partitions of 6-inch hollow tile or equivalent extending from floor to ceiling, each such compartment having a capacity of not to exceed 2,500 cubic feet, the exhaust fan or fans and air conduit before mentioned may be omitted from each of such compartments, and in lieu thereof there shall be a paddle-wheel type fan attached to the line shafting in each compartment of sufficient size to displace an

amount of air equal to the cubical contents of the compartment at least once each minute.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and due publication.

[Ordinance, amending sec. 2854 of the Chicago code of 1911, adopted Nov. 20, 1911.]

EAST PROVIDENCE (TOWN), R. I.

DRINKING WATER, WELLS AND CISTERNS.

Sec. 8. Every dwelling house, tenement house, or other occupied building shall have an adequate supply of drinkable water at one or more accessible points.

Sec. 9. Whenever, in the opinion of the town council, the use of any well or cistern is dangerous to health the use of such well or cistern shall be discontinued, and such well or cistern shall be filled with ashes, sand, or gravel, or shall have a suitable stone or iron cover cemented down.

[From chap. 4 of an ordinance adopted Aug. 2, 1911.]

ELYRIA, OHIO.

ICE—PRODUCTION AND SALE.

Sec. 1. No person shall manufacture or bring into the city for sale, or shall sell or offer for sale, any ice, without a permit from the board of health.

Sec. 2. No person shall throw, place, or allow to run or pass into any pond, canal, lake, creek, or hole, or other body of water from which ice is cut, any sewage, refuse, garbage, ashes, or other substance tending to render the water thereof unhealthful or unwholesome.

Sec. 3. No person shall manufacture or shall bring into the city for sale, or shall sell or offer for sale any ice—

- (a) Containing more than five-tenths part nitrogen as nitrates in 1,000,000.
- (b) Containing more than two parts chloride in 1,000,000.
- (c) Containing more than five-tenths part albumenoid ammonia in 1,000,000.
- (d) Containing any pathogenic bacteria.
- (e) Containing bacteria of the colon bacillus group.
- (f) Having a loss of ignition at red heat of a volume greater than one-half of the total volume of solids.
- (g) Containing any nitrogen as nitrates.

Sec. 4. Provided that the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of this resolution shall not apply to any ice cut or sold under the name of "ice for cooling purposes only," as provided in section 5 of this resolution.

Sec. 5. No person shall manufacture or shall bring into the city for sale, or shall sell or offer for sale, any ice failing to comply with the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of this resolution, unless said ice is sold for cooling purposes only, and unless on both sides of the vehicle from which such ice is sold, in letters not less than 6 inches in height, or if said ice is not sold from a vehicle, in a conspicuous place in the ice house, manufactory, or other place from which said ice is sold, there be displayed in plain and legible manner the words "ice for cooling purposes only."

Sec. 6. Whoever violates any provision of the above resolution, or obstructs or interferes with the execution thereof, or willfully or illegally omits to obey any provision of said resolution, shall be fined not to exceed \$100, or imprisoned not to exceed 90 days, or both; but no person shall be imprisoned hereunder for the first offense, and the prosecution shall always be as and for a first offense, unless the affidavit upon which the prosecution is instituted contains the allegation that the offense is a second or repeated offense.

Sec. 7. This resolution shall be in force and effect from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

[Ordinance adopted July 28, 1911.]

FORT WAYNE, IND.

PRIVIES AND CESSPOOLS—CONSTRUCTION AND LOCATION.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne, Ind., that section 23 of general ordinance No. 143, entitled, "An ordinance defining certain offenses," be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 23. It shall be unlawful for any person to build, or cause to be built, within the limits of said city, any privy vault, or to use for such purpose any vault, unless the